

# CLITHEROE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1898.

---

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The area of Clitheroe is 2,381 statute acres.

The number of inhabited houses at the last census was calculated at 2,290, and is estimated to be at the end of the year, 2,710.

The rateable value of the Urban District is £35,686, and its income from all sources, £16,722; expenditure on improvement works, £214; total expenditure, £16,320.

**POPULATION** The population at the census of 1891 was 10,819, and is estimated for the purposes of this Report to the middle of 1898 at 11,500, due consideration being given to the exodus of population during the early months of the year, in consequence of the state of trade.

### WATER SUPPLY

The water supply is adequate in amount and of excellent quality.

### SEWERAGE

The work involved in the new sewerage scheme continues to progress. 546 houses have been conneced with the main sewer during the year, making a total of 1727.

The sewage is treated on the Broad Land irrigation principles. During the year the effluent has not always been satisfactory to the County Council.

### INTERIOR DRAINAGE

The interior drainage of the town, fairly satisfactory in the newer portions, is in the old parts of the Borough, provided for partially by old stone drains, but these are slowly being done away with.

**SYSTEM OF  
EXCRETAL  
REMOVAL**

The system of excretal removal, which, until recently, has been in general use, is that known as the Tub System.

The tubs are, however, without lids, and the collecting carts being uncovered give rise to nuisance during their use. The excreta is conveyed, without treatment, directly upon agricultural lands in the neighbourhood of the town.

The Tub System is, however, being gradually superseded by some form of Water Carriage. There are now 313 fresh water closets, and 420 waste water closets, making a total of 644 on this system.

There are also some 54 open ashpits still remaining about the outskirts of the town, attached to isolated houses, and at a distance from the dwelling in each case.

**CONNECTION  
OF DRAINS  
WITH  
INTERIOR  
OF HOUSES**

The disconnection of drains from the interior of houses has been systematically proceeded with, and there are not many instances of this insanitary arrangement remaining.

**PAVING OF  
STREETS**

There is a large number of unpaved or imperfectly paved streets, and in bad weather the state of some of the road surface gives rise to much inconvenience and legitimate complaint.

**DWELLING  
HOUSES**

The town is for the most part well built, as a large number of superior cottages have been put up during the last ten or twenty years. Perhaps the old and defective property does not exceed one-third of the whole. There are, however, still, according to the Surveyor's Report, 43 back-to-back houses at Low Moor, and 267 in Clitheroe proper, making a total of 310.

The arrangement of the streets does not involve overcrowding of buildings, but provides open spaces, so that the air flow cannot, generally speaking, be said to be impeded.

**MEANS OF  
PREVENTION  
OF THE  
SPREAD OF  
INFECTIOUS  
DISEASE**

In the year 1890, the Notification Act came into operation in the Borough, but no Hospital for Infectious Diseases has been erected. The Council has not yet decided upon the form of Disinfecting Apparatus best adapted to its needs.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

---

The vital statistics of 1898 do not present any features of special interest or unusual character.

The mortality returns on the whole are distinctly satisfactory and the low zymotic death-rate involved in the immunity that the district has enjoyed from serious epidemic during the year, is a matter for congratulation.

The number of Births registered was 289 and these were equal to an annual rate of only 25.1 per 1,000 of the population which was estimated at 11,500 persons, this rate was 3.5 below the average rate of the preceding 10 years, and with the exception of that of 1887 was the lowest of the series of years, 1875—97.

The 175 deaths registered during the year were equal to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000 per annum; this rate whilst rising above that of the preceding year, fell short of the average of the last 22 years by 2.9 per 1,000.

During the year, 14 deaths were referred to the principal zymotic diseases equal to a rate of 1.2 per 1,000, this rate being lower than the average of the preceding 22 years although exceeding that of the previous year.

Infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths under 1 year of age to births registered, was equal to 138 per 1,000 and whilst it exceeded the unprecedentedly low rate of 1897 was below by 6 per 1,000 the average of the last 23 years.

The following table shows the Birth rate for 24 consecutive years, 1875-98, with the mortality of children under one year, for each year and for the average of 23 years, 1875-98.

TABLE I.

Clitheroe Urban Sanitary District.			Birth rate per 1000 of the population.	Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 of those born.
For the year 1875	...		32.1	200
„ 1876	...		34.4	195
„ 1877	...		35.1	146
„ 1878	...		35.5	143
„ 1879	...		35.9	157
„ 1880	...		35.4	141
„ 1881	...		35.7	167
„ 1882	...		33.6	120
„ 1883	...		34.7	152
„ 1884	...		32.6	152
„ 1885	...		29.6	142
„ 1886	...		28.8	119
„ 1887	...		25.0	97
„ 1888	...		30.1	158
„ 1889	...		29.2	208
„ 1890	...		26.4	140
„ 1891	...		31.9	124
„ 1892	...		30.5	149
„ 1893	...		29.0	170
„ 1894	...		28.8	129
„ 1895	...		29.5	197
„ 1896	...		26.0	150
„ 1897	...		25.2	88
„ 1898	...		25.1	138
Average of 23 previous yrs.			31.0	144

The causes of death amongst infants during the year are here tabulated :—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Acute Pulmonary Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
							<hr/>
Total							40

In accordance with the instructions of the Local Government Board as to the classification in health reports of statistical information into districts, the following table has been prepared showing the infantile death-rate of Low Moor and that of the area comprising the rest of the District of the Urban District Council which is here named Clitheroe Proper.

TABLE II.

		Deaths of Children under one year, per 1000 of those born in	
		CLITHEROE PROPER.	LOW MOOR.
For the year 1875	...	193	170
„ 1876	...	174	195
„ 1877	...	185	222
„ 1878	...	138	88
„ 1879	...	144	155
„ 1880	...	125	170
„ 1881	...	157	304
„ 1882	...	108	125
„ 1883	...	153	47
„ 1884	...	154	125
„ 1885	...	139	173
„ 1886	...	112	217
„ 1887	...	108	nil.
„ 1888	...	156	250
„ 1889	...	216	166
„ 1890	...	135	214
„ 1891	...	134	nil.
„ 1892	...	156	52
„ 1893	...	173	125
„ 1894	...	126	187
„ 1895	...	205	67
„ 1896	...	148	187
„ 1897	...	112	133
„ 1898	...	136	45
Average of 23 previous years		145	142

The following Table epitomizes the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the Borough.

TABLE III.

Deaths in the Borough, including the Workhouse, from  
1st January to 31st December, 1898.

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	...	40	}	61 under 5 years.			
„ over 1 „ and under 5 years				21					
„	„	5	„	„	15	„	2	}	114 over 5 years.
„	„	15	„	„	25	„	8		
„	„	25	„	„	65	„	54		
„	„	65					50		

The next Table shows in detail the number of Deaths in the Borough from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases during the past twenty-two years, and also the Zymotic Death-rate and General rate for those years, so that a comparison of these rates can readily be made.

TABLE IV.

	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
Measles	..	..	5	..	6	..	1	..	..	24	..	1	12	23	6	..	..	..	..	45	8	2	3
Scarlet Fever	..	1	3	..	2	4	8	1	5	14	2	..	..	..	6	7	6	10	2	3	..	..	..
Croup (not spasmodic)	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	2	3	..	..	4	..	3	5	3	2	..	2	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	9	..	4	..	1	11	..	..	2	5	2	1	..	26	..	..	11	1	1	10	10	..	1
Fevers of a { Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
contagious { Typhoid	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	7	..	..	..	1	3	..	2	..	1
character. { Doubtful	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	4	..	..	..
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	4	1	11	2	10	3	9	6	4	3	8	7	6	4	4	1	6	10	2	9	4	8	8
Deaths from 7 Zymotic Diseases	19	5	29	7	23	20	19	12	17	49	15	11	25	60	20	15	29	25	9	76	29	10	14
Deaths from other causes	189	179	180	168	164	162	192	189	167	165	157	144	202	175	180	168	180	160	181	210	182	154	161
Total from each year due to the Borough	208	184	209	175	187	182	211	201	184	214	172	155	227	238	200	183	209	185	190	286	211	164	175
Death-rates from Zymotic Diseases per 1000	19	0.5	29	0.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.8	5.1	1.5	1.0	2.2	5.3	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.3	0.8	6.6	2.4	0.8	1.2
Death-rates from all other causes per 1000	19.7	18.4	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.0	18.7	18.2	17.0	16.0	15.5	12.5	17.6	14.8	15.7	16.1	16.6	14.3	16.1	18.2	15.5	13.0	14.0
General Death rate per 1000	21.6	18.9	20.0	17.6	18.7	17.9	20.5	19.3	18.8	22.0	17.0	13.5	19.8	20.1	18.5	17.7	19.0	16.6	16.9	24.8	17.9	13.8	15.2

Table V. supplementary to the preceding one, has been constructed to show the relative mortalities in rates per 1,000 from the same Zymotic Diseases, as contrasted with the previous year, and also with the average of the 22 years preceding 1898.

TABLE V.

DEATHS.	Average of 22 years preceding 1898.	1897	1898
Measles ... ..	0.66	0.17	0.26
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.43	nil.	nil.
Diphtheria ... ..	nil.	nil.	0.08
Croup (membraneous) ...	0.07	nil.	0.08
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.33	nil.	nil.
Typhoid Fever ... ..	0.08	nil.	0.08
Doubtful ... ..	nil.	nil.	nil.
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	0.58	0.68	0.69
Zymotic Annual Death-rate	1.9	0.8	1.2
General „ „	18.1	13.8	15.2

**MEASLES.** There were a few cases of measles during the year, with three deaths, the rate was 0.17 per 1,000 compared with 0.68 the previous year, and an average for the preceding 21 years of 0.66.

**SCARLET**

**FEVER.** As was the case last year, no deaths occurred from this disease. Twelve cases were notified.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified each year since 1890, with the number of deaths and the rates of fatality :

TABLE VI.

Year.	No. of Cases Notified.	No of Deaths.	Rate of Fatality.
1890	140	6	4.2
1891	85	7	8.2
1892	65	6	9.2
1893	175	10	5.7
1894	12	2	13.2
1895	17	3	17.
1896	3	nil.	nil.
1897	7	nil.	nil.
1898	12	nil.	nil.
Total	516	34	6.5

This rate of fatality of 6.5 per cent is probably not below that of the rest of England. The rate for the Metropolitan Districts is estimated at about 5 per cent.

**DIPHTHERIA.** There were two cases notified of this disease, one of which was fatal.

**CROUP.** One death occurred from Membranous Croup, and one case only was notified.

**WHOOPING COUGH.** There were no deaths from Whooping Cough.

**TYPHOID FEVER** A single death was registered as due to this disease. The patient had been removed from unsuitable home surroundings in Clitheroe to the Workhouse, and there died a few days after admission.

One other case of Typhoid Fever only was notified during the year.

**DIARRHOEA****AND**

**DYSENTERY.** There were eight deaths certified from Diarrhœa, six of which were in infants under one year of age. The majority of these latter cases may fairly be attributed to errors in feeding.

The rate from these diseases slightly exceeded that of the previous year, and was also a little above the average of the last 22 years.

**PHTHISIS.** The twelve deaths from consumption amongst the adult population were equivalent to a rate of about 1 per 1,000 being as nearly as possible the average rate of the last ten years.

There were five deaths amongst young children certified as due to Tubercular Disease, but owing to difficulties of Diagnosis it would be unsafe to assume that this number included all the cases in which the disease was present.

Much interest throughout the country in the subject of the prevention of Consumption has been taken during the year and a highly influential association has been formed with a view of banishing the disease from Great Britain. The object of the Association is to disseminate knowledge concerning tuberculosis and its prevention, and also to help on the formation of Sanatoria for the treatment of consumptive patients upon the open-air system.

The measures indicated to prevent the spread of tuberculosis are here briefly summarised :—

(a). With regard to the individual consumptive that he shall not be a danger to the community in general, and to those in immediate contact with him in particular. These measures have chiefly to do with the destruction of all tubercular sputum, discharges, and excreta; his personal cleanliness and the proper cleansing and sanitation of the rooms in which he lives.

(b). The protection of the food supply of the community by the prohibition of the sale of meat and of milk obtained from tuberculous animals.

(c). The improvement of the general sanitary conditions of the people by which it is possible to prevent a condition of body predisposing to consumption.

#### **ACUTE LUNG**

**DISEASE.** Bronchitis and Inflammation of the lungs caused 34 deaths; 15 in children under 5 years and 19 in people over that age. The rate was 2.9 and the average rate of the preceding 10 years is 2.8.

**VACCINATION.** The following are the figures furnished me by the Vaccination Officer, showing the number of Children born in Clitheroe, whose parents have procured for them exemption from vaccination under the conscientious objection clause of the recent act.

Born in the year	1888	...	1	
„	„	1889	...	1
„	„	1893	...	2
„	„	1894	...	2
„	„	1895	...	2
„	„	1896	...	5
„	„	1897	...	13
„	„	1898	...	13
				<hr/>
Total			39	

## R E P O R T OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.

The following will show the number of cases reported during the year, with the number of Houses in which the cases have occurred :—

Typhus Fever ...	1	Cases in 1 House.
Typhoid Fever	3	„ 2 „
Scarlet Fever ...	14	„ 11 „
Diphtheria ...	3	„ 3 „
Erysipelas ...	2	„ 2 „
Total ...	23	„ 19 „

In the previous year, there were 11 cases in 10 houses. In connection with these cases we have destroyed by fire, beds, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, clothing, toys, books, and various rugs.

15 houses have been fumigated with sulphur and afterwards thoroughly cleaned.

1 Cab disinfected after taking a fever patient to the Workhouse.

We have also destroyed by fire 5 lots of bedding and clothing, which had been used by persons suffering from various illnesses.

We have also distributed during the year, to various persons for disinfecting purposes, 37 cwt. of carbolic disinfecting powder, and 50 gallons of disinfecting liquor.

**NUISANCES.** The work done under this heading may be summarised as follows : :—

Nuisances in the Books ... ..	306
Notices sent to abate Nuisances ... ..	37
Nuisances abated without Notices ... ..	243
Nuisances unabated at the end of the year	26

I may here state that a number of Sanitary Defects reported to the Health Committee have been passed on to the Sewering Committee to be dealt with.

**NATURE OF THE NUISANCES.** The following will show the nature of the Nuisances abated :—

- 40 Choked Drains opened and cleaned.
- 2 New Sanitary Pipe Drains laid instead of old Stone drains.
- 2 Drains Trapped.
- 2 Slopstone pipes disconnected from the Drains and Trapped.
- 3 Cases of Water penetrating from Drains into Houses remedied.
- 2 Slopstone pipes lengthened.
- 1 New Tipper put in to replace a broken one.
- 2 Old Pan Closets condemned.
- 1 New Closet provided where the accommodation was insufficient.
- 1 Dilapidated Closet repaired.
- 33 Dirty Closets cleaned.
- 3 Defective Down-spouts repaired.
- 2 Bath Waste Water pipes disconnected from the Drain and Trapped.
- 2 Cess-pools removed from inside the Shippons.
- 5 Dirty Houses cleaned.
- 6 Dirty Back-yards cleaned.
- 1 Dirty Cellar cleaned.
- 3 Lots of Poultry removed from Back-yards.

- 1 Lot of Pigs removed.
- 4 Lots of Rubbish removed from Buck Street.
- 2 Wooden Buildings removed from Back-yards.
- 3 Back Kitchen Chimneys raised higher.
- 3 Nuisances from Butchers' Trade abated.
- 2 Nuisances from Fish Dealers' Trade abated.
- 2 Manure Heaps removed.
- 2 Damp Rooms remedied.
- 11 Dead Carcases taken out of the Brook.
- 28 Bog Hole Doors repaired.
- 11 New Ash Tubs provided where the accommodation was insufficient.

46 Vans used as Dwellings attending the Fairs, have been inspected, and found clean and free from any sickness.

1 Case of Overcrowding has been attended to, where a Family of seven (three males and four females), living in a back-to-back house and sleeping in one room, the air space of which was only 1,600 cubic feet. The case was remedied by making two houses into one.

27 Choked Tippers have been opened and cleaned. In every case the choking was caused by various articles being dropped down the closet shafts.

The Bog Holes in 63 streets have been cleaned and disinfected.

77 Ash Tubs and 154 excreta Pails have been replaced.

The open sewers in Lang's Yard, Whalley Road, Swan Meadow, and Taylor Street have been cleaned.

The Brook, from Donkey Bridge to the Primrose Lodge, has been cleaned during the year.

3 Old Midden Privies have been converted to the Water Carriage System. There are still 51 of these old Middens in the Borough, but the greatest number of them are outside of the Town proper.

2 Houses where the excreta pails had to be carried through Houses, have been put on the Water Carriage System ; but there are still 18 of these houses to be dealt with.

All the old Drains at the Police Station have been taken up and new ones laid, with the necessary Traps, Manholes and Ventilators. Further improvement has been made in Chatburn Road (East) by connecting the house Drains to the Main Sewer, which previously discharged into the Brook ; and in the Primrose District by connecting the house drains to the Main Sewer, which previously discharged into the Lodge.

A great improvement has also been made at Taylor St. by putting in new Drains and connecting the same to the Main Sewer, thus preventing the continual choking of the old Drains.

There is also an improvement at Nos. 5 to 25, Bawdlands, by laying new Drains and putting the Closets on the Water Carriage System, and providing a better place for the Ash Tubs.

The objectionable system of having to carry the pails through the houses at the block Nos. 40 to 52, Parson Lane, has been remedied by putting in new Drains and connecting the Closets to the Water Carriage System.

The continual choking of the Drains at the back of School Terrace, caused by the Drains being too small to take the sewage, has been remedied by putting in a larger Drain, and connecting the same to the main Sewer. An automatic flushing Tank has been put in the main Sewer in Pimlico Road, and since this was done we have not a single complaint of bad smells arising from the Manholes in this length.

We have had no complaints up to the present of bad smells arising from the Manholes where the Pynoyone Blacks in Wire Baskets have been put in.

There are 2,702 Dwelling-houses in the Borough. Out of this number, 310 are back-to-back or single Houses.

Out of the 2,702 Houses, 1,727 are connected permanently or temporarily to the Main Sewer.



**SLAUGHTER****HOUSES.**

There are the same number of private Slaughter Houses as last year, namely 6. There are 17 butchers, and on account of our being unable to provide room for them at the Corporation Slaughter Houses, they are put to a great deal of inconvenience, some of them having to go out of the Borough to slaughter. The places are kept clean.

**COWSHEDS****AND****DAIRIES.**

There are 45 Cow Keepers in the Borough; 32 of these sell milk to the Public. The Sheds and Dairies are kept clean. Defects were pointed out to the owners at High Moor and Twain Brook Farms, and they were remedied.

There are 9 persons from outside the Borough who bring Milk into the Town for sale.

**SHOP HOURS****ACT.**

I have paid several visits to shops and licensed houses in connection with this Act, but find no violation of the Act to report.

As you are about to consider the question of providing a Disinfector, and forming a new Code of Regulations pertaining to Cowsheds and Dairies, Slaughter Houses and Common Lodging Houses, may I also suggest that you consider the advisability of adopting a time limit *re* the Smoke Nuisance, and Regulations with regard to Public Bake-houses.

I would also suggest that the Report of September last, *re* the removal of nightsoil, which was deferred, be considered, and that an allowance be made in next year's Estimates for two new drags.

**THOS. DAVIES.**

# APPENDIX (A.)

## Table of Deaths during the Year 1898, in the Clitheroe Urban Sanitary District.

Classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES  adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.								MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																					TOTAL.	
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.		Injuries.	All other Diseases.		
													Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.														
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
CLITHEROE PROPER	147	36	19	2	7	44	39	Under 5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	31	54
								5 upwds.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	12	15	9
LOW MOOR.	7	2	2	..	..	1	2	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
								5 upwds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THE WORKHOUSE.	21	2	..	..	1	9	9	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
								5 upwds.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	..
TOTALS...	175	40	21	2	8	54	50	Under 5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	36	61
								5 upwds.	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	14	19	12

TABLE (B.)

## Table of Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness

Coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1898, in the  
Clitheroe Urban Sanitary District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.  adopted for the purpose of these statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	Population at all ages.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.												
	Last Census	Estimated to middle of 1898.			FEVERS.												
					1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Typhus.	6 Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Continued.	8 Relapsing.	9 Puerperal.	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12	13
(a.)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)													
CLITHEROE PROPER ...	9628	10273	264	Under 5	...	10	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds.	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
LOW MOOR ... ..	1127	1127	22	Under 5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THE WORKHOUSE ...	60	100	3	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	10819	11500	289	Under 5	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds.	...	2	...	1	..	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...